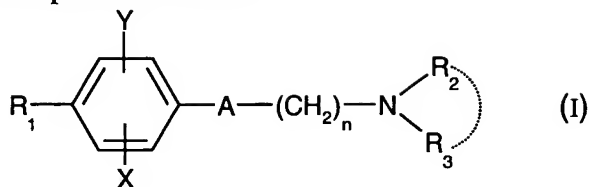


**Claim Amendments:**

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula:



in which:

- A represents a group chosen from the following:

$-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  ;  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$

- n is equal to 1 or 2;

- X represents a hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine atom or a methyl or methoxy group;

- Y represents a hydrogen atom or a chlorine or fluorine atom;

-  $\text{R}_1$  represents a cyclohexyl group monosubstituted, disubstituted, trisubstituted or tetrasubstituted with a methyl group; a phenyl group monosubstituted or disubstituted with a fluorine or chlorine atom or with a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)$ alkoxy or trifluoromethyl group; a cycloheptyl, *tert*-butyl, dicyclopropylmethyl,

bicyclo[3.2.1]octanyl, 4-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl or 1- or 2-adamantyl group; or  $\text{R}_1$

represents a phenyl group, it being understood that, in this case, X or Y is other than hydrogen; or  $\text{R}_1$

represents a cyclohexyl group, it being understood that, in this case, X and Y are other than hydrogen;

-  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a ~~5- to 8-membered~~ 7-membered amine ring; ~~a morpholinyl group optionally substituted in positions 3 and 5 with a methyl; or a 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridyl group optionally substituted on the phenyl with a halogen or a trifluoromethyl;~~  
 ~~$(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl or  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy group;~~

and the addition salts of these compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, as well as the solvates and hydrates thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 in which:

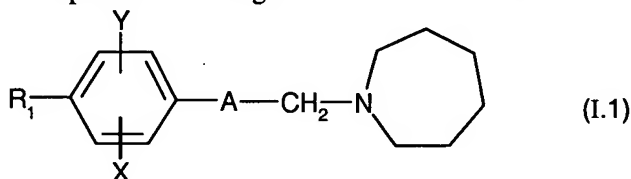
- A represents a group chosen from the following:

$-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  ;  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  ;  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$

- n is equal to 1;

- X represents a hydrogen or chlorine atom or a methyl group;
  - Y represents a hydrogen or chlorine atom;
  - R<sub>1</sub> represents a cyclohexyl group monosubstituted, disubstituted, trisubstituted or tetrasubstituted with a methyl group; a phenyl group monosubstituted or disubstituted with a fluorine or chlorine atom or with a methoxy or trifluoromethyl group; a *tert*-butyl or 1- or 2-adamantyl group; or R<sub>1</sub> represents a phenyl group, it being understood that, in this case, X and Y are other than hydrogen; or else R<sub>1</sub> represents a cyclohexyl group, it being understood that, in this case, X and Y are other than hydrogen;
  - R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> form, with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a ~~6 to 8 membered~~ 7-membered amine ring;
- and the addition salts of these compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, as well as the solvates and hydrates thereof.

3. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 2 of formula:



in which:

- A represents a group chosen from the following:  
 $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—}$  ;  $\text{—CH=CH—}$  ;  $\text{—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—}$
  - X represents a hydrogen or chlorine atom;
  - Y represents a hydrogen atom or a chlorine atom;
  - R<sub>1</sub> represents a cyclohexyl group monosubstituted, disubstituted, trisubstituted or tetrasubstituted with a methyl group; a phenyl group mono- or disubstituted with a fluorine or chlorine atom or a methoxy group; a *tert*-butyl or 1- or 2-adamantyl group; or R<sub>1</sub> represents a cyclohexyl or phenyl group, it being understood that, in this case, X and Y are other than hydrogen;
- and the addition salts of these compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, as well as the solvates and hydrates thereof.

4. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 3 in which A represents the  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  group, in particular of (Z) configuration.

5. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 4 in which X represents a chlorine atom and Y represents a hydrogen atom.

6. (Previously presented) A compound according to Claim 5 in which  $\text{R}_1$  represents a phenyl group monosubstituted or disubstituted with a fluorine or chlorine atom or a methoxy group, and the addition salts of these compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, as well as the solvates and hydrates thereof.

7. (Previously presented) A compound:

- 1-[(Z)-3-(2-chloro-3'-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)propen-2-yl]azepane;

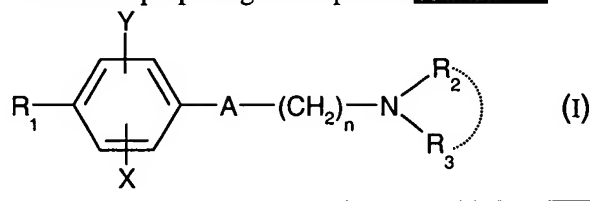
- 1-[(Z)-3-(2-chloro-3'-5'-difluorobiphenyl-4-yl)propen-2-yl]azepane;

- 1-[(Z)-3-(2-chloro-3'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)propen-2-yl]azepane;

according to Claim 1, as well as the salts with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, solvates and hydrates thereof.

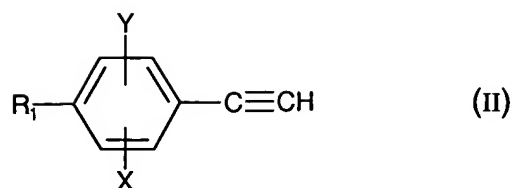
8. (Previously presented) A compound 1-[(Z)-3-(2-chloro-3'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)propen-2-yl]azepane according to Claim 1, as well as the salts with pharmaceutically acceptable acids, solvates and hydrates thereof.

9. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a compound of formula:



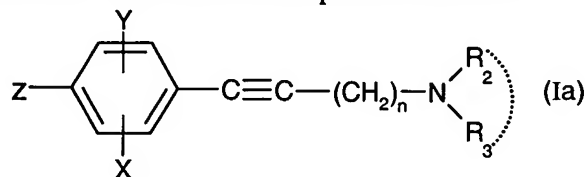
according to Claim 1 in which A represents a  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  group, wherein:

a) either, if  $n = 1$ , a Mannich reaction is carried out between the phenylacetylene derivative of formula:



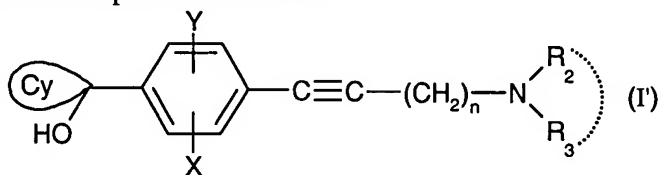
in which  $R_1$ , X and Y are as defined for (I), the formaldehyde and the amine (1)  $\text{HNR}_2\text{R}_3$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  being as defined for (I);

b) or a Suzuki coupling is carried out between the compound of formula:



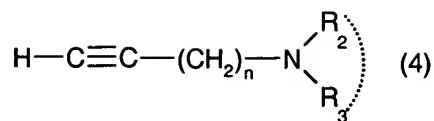
in which X, Y, n,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined for (I) and Z represents a bromine, an iodine or a trifluoromethanesulphonate (OTf) group, and a boron derivative (2) of formula  $R_1\text{-B(OR)}_2$  in which  $R_1$  is as defined for (I) and R represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or aryl group in the presence of a base and a metal catalyst;

c) or, when  $R_1$  represents a cyclohexyl group monosubstituted, disubstituted, trisubstituted or tetrasubstituted with a methyl group; a cycloheptyl, 4-tetrahydropyranyl, 4-tetrahydrothiopyranyl or adamantyl group, a coupling is carried out between the compound (Ia) in which Z represents an iodine or bromine atom and the ketone (3) corresponding to  $R_1$  represented by  $\text{Cy-C(=O)-}$  in the presence of a base, to give the intermediate compound of formula:

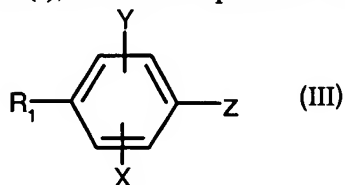


in which X, Y, n,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined for (I); said compound (I') then being reduced under selective conditions;

d) or a coupling reaction is carried out between the amine of formula:

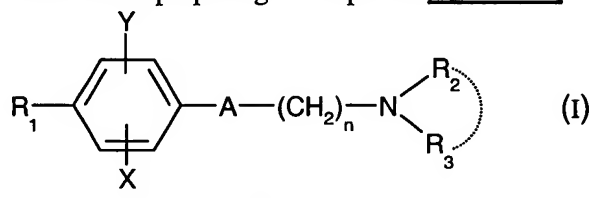


in which  $n$ ,  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are as defined for (I), and the compound of formula:



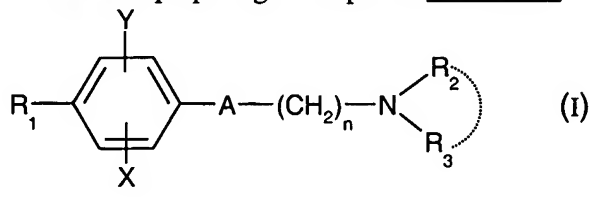
in which  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{X}$  and  $\text{Y}$  are as defined for (I) and  $\text{Z}$  represents a bromine or iodine atom or a trifluoromethylsulphonate (triflate or OTf) group.

10. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a compound of formula:



according to Claim 1 in which  $\text{A}$  represents a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  group wherein a hydrogenation with nascent hydrogen or in the presence of cyclohexene is carried out on compound (I) in which  $\text{A}$  represents an acetylene group  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ , in order to prepare the ethylenic compound (I) in the form of a mixture of the  $\text{Z}$  and  $\text{E}$  isomers, or this hydrogenation is carried out in the presence of a metal catalyst on a support in order to prepare the ethylenic compound (I) in  $\text{Z}$  form, or alternatively compound (I) in which  $\text{A}$  represents an acetylene group  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  is reacted with a metal hydride in order to prepare the ethylenic compound (I) in  $\text{E}$  form.

11. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a compound of formula:



according to Claim 1 in which  $\text{A}$  represents a  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$  group wherein a hydrogenation is carried out on compound (I) in which  $\text{A}$  represents a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  group.

12. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 1.

13. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment and effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 2.

16. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 3.

17. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 4.

18. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 5.

19. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 6.

20. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 7.

21. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing as active principle a compound according to Claim 8.

22. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 2.

23. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 3.

24. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4.

25. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 5.

26. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 6.

27. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 7.

28. (Currently amended) A method for treating ~~psychotic disorders~~ the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 8.

29 - 35 (Cancelled)